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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
 - a ~~dithiocarbonyl~~ dithiocarbamate compound;
 - a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} ;
 - a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to decrease cellular glutathione levels; and
 - ~~an inhibitor of the phosphorylation of choline~~ dimethylethanolamine.
2. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ~~dithiocarbonyl~~ dithiocarbamate compound has the formula:

$(R_1)_m(R_2)Z-C-S-S-Y, (R_1)(R_2)N-C(=S)-S-Y,$
~~wherein m is 0 or 1,~~
~~wherein Z is O or N, but if Z is O, then m is 0; and~~
 wherein R_1 and R_2 may be independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, or C1-C24 straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, acyl, alkaryl, aralkyl, ~~or~~ and alkoxy groups, ~~said groups optionally substituted with ester, ether, halogen, sulfate, hydroxy, or phosphate groups, and wherein R_1 and R_2 may be optionally connected via a bridge comprising $-(CH_2)_n-$, wherein n is 3-8, and wherein said bridge may be optionally substituted independently on any of the carbon atoms with C1-C10 straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl, aryl, aryalkyl, or alkaryl groups, each of said groups optionally substituted with hydroxy, halo, phosphate, sulfate, or sulfonate groups; and~~
 wherein Y is chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable cation, a physiologically cleavable leaving group, a targeting moiety, ~~or~~ and a chemotherapeutic drug.
3. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the ~~dithiocarbonyl~~ dithiocarbamate compound is selected from the group consisting of: diethyldithiocarbamate (DEDIC); ~~triethyl- [5.2.1.0^{2,6}] decyl- 9[8]- xanthogenate (D609);~~

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tetraethylthiuram disulfide (~~Disulfuram, ((C₂H₅)₂NCS₂)₂); and
pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate (~~PDC~~).~~

4. (Currently amended) The composition of claim ~~3~~ 1, wherein the ~~dithiocarbonyl~~
dithiocarbamate is PDC pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the metal cation is Zn²⁺.
7. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is
selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S,R-sulfoximine,
diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.
8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is
ethacrynic acid.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ~~dithiocarbonyl~~
dithiocarbamate compound is ~~PDC pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate~~ in a concentration range
of about 5-200 μM, wherein the metal cation is Zn²⁺ in a concentration range of about 20-
500 μM, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione ~~levels~~ is ethacrynic acid in a
concentration range of about 10-300 μM, and wherein ~~the inhibitor of the~~
~~phosphorylation of choline is~~ dimethylethanolamine is in a concentration range of about
3-40 mM.
11. - 30. (Cancelled)
31. (New) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells,
comprising:
a biologically effective amount of a dithiocarbamate compound; and
a biologically effective amount of a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to
decrease cellular glutathione levels.

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32. (New) The composition of claim 31, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
33. (New) The composition of claim 31, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S,R-sulfoximine, diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.
34. (New) The composition of claim 31, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
35. (New) The composition of claim 31, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, and the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
36. (New) The composition of claim 35, comprising about 10 to about 50 μM pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, and about 10 to about 50 μM ethacrynic acid.
37. (New) The composition of claim 35, comprising about 20 μM pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, and about 10 μM ethacrynic acid.
38. (New) The composition of claim 31, further comprising a biologically effective amount of dimethylethanolamine.
39. (New) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
- a biologically effective amount of a dithiocarbamate compound;
 - a biologically effective amount of a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to decrease cellular glutathione levels; and
 - a biologically effective amount of a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} .
40. (New) The composition of claim 39, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.

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41. (New) The composition of claim 39, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S,R-sulfoximine, diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.
42. (New) The composition of claim 39, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
43. (New) The composition of claim 39, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{++} .
44. (New) The composition of claim 39, comprising about 5 to about 50 μM pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, about 50 to about 200 μM Zn^{++} , and about 10 to about 100 μM ethacrynic acid.
45. (New) The composition of claim 39, comprising about 10 to about 50 μM pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, about 30 to about 80 μM Zn^{++} , and about 30 to about 80 μM ethacrynic acid.
46. (New) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
- a biologically effective amount of a dithiocarbamate compound;
 - a biologically effective amount of a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} ; and
 - a biologically effective amount of dimethylethanolamine.
47. (New) The composition of claim 46, wherein the dithiocarbamate compound is pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate.
48. (New) The composition of claim 46, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{++} .
49. (New) A composition capable of inducing apoptosis or necrosis in cancer cells, comprising:
- tricyclo-[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]-decyl-9[8]-xanthogenate; and

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a modulator of cellular glutathione effective to decrease cellular glutathione levels.

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50. (New) The composition of claim 49, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is selected from the group consisting of ethacrynic acid, L-buthionine-S,R-sulfoximine, diethylmaleate, 2-cyclohexene-1-one, and 1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene.
51. (New) The composition of claim 49, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid.
52. (New) The composition of claim 49, further comprising dimethylethanolamine.
53. (New) The composition of claim 49, further comprising a metal cation selected from the group consisting of Zn^{++} and Cu^{++} .
54. (New) The composition of claim 53, wherein the metal cation is Zn^{++} .
55. (New) The composition of claim 49, wherein the modulator of cellular glutathione is ethacrynic acid, and wherein the composition further comprises dimethylethanolamine and Zn^{++} .
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